

CITY OF REDDING GOALS
CALFED PROGRAM
November, 1998

- A. Recognition that the City of Redding is a unique urban area that depends on the Sacramento River and Trinity Diversion water 200 miles north of the Delta for its growth and quality of life. Interpretation of CalFed program measures need to:
1. Recognize Redding's unique situation when developing measures for urban areas.
 2. Be based on factual information and reflect impacts of ancillary issues such as the Trinity River Reoperation Plan.
 3. Recognize that Redding is a Central Valley Project's (CVP) customer and pays into the Restoration Fund of the CVPIA.
 4. Any increase in cost and fees should be commensurate with measurable and demonstratable benefits. Water and electrical uses should achieve measurable benefits throughout the CalFed implementation period.
- B. In order to assist CalFed in the protection of key aquatic species, funding from the CalFed program, Category III, and other appropriate sources should be directed to fund beneficial projects in the greater Redding urban area. Examples of suggested beneficial projects include:
1. Large diameter isolated raw water conveyance system from Keswick Dam to turnout points for the City of Redding, Anderson Cottonwood Irrigation District (ACID), and Bella Vista Water District. This will allow removal of ACID diversion structure and fish ladder, City of Redding and Bella Vista Water District river intakes and reduces water consumption for treatment processes. Estimated cost \$30 million.
 2. River intake fish screen upgrades. Estimated Cost, \$1 million.
 3. Flood control measures to reduce sediment transport. Estimated Cost, \$25 million.
 4. Enhance and preserve side stream, riparian, fishery, and watershed characteristics.
- C. The CalFed program anticipates the need for additional water resources for ecosystem restoration within the Bay-Delta Watershed. Actions which minimize the need for the use of surface water in areas tributary to the Bay-Delta may provide significant benefits. CalFed should make available adequate funds for local communities, counties, and special districts to carry out integrated resource planning of all available water resources. This planning should include identification of groundwater basin's safe yield through development of an integrated resources plan including a groundwater monitoring program and model. In addition, funding should be available to assist in the development of reuse of wastewater and reductions in water treatment process consumption. Such measures include:
1. Development of groundwater wells, storage, and conveyance systems. Estimated cost \$10 million.

2. Development and construction of reclaimed water storage and distribution systems for irrigation and industry cooling water. Estimated cost, \$25 million.
 3. Upgrade existing treatment facilities to reduce backwash wastewater. Estimated cost, \$5 million.
 4. Assist the City with water conservation education and conversion to low and ultra low water fixtures. Estimated cost, \$5 million.
- D. The CalFed program has recognized that the most important issue to urban California is water quality. Therefore, the CalFed program should empower local communities, cities, counties, and special districts to enhance river water quality. Funding should be made available to make improvements in the existing infrastructure where benefits to the Delta are available.
1. Enhance the City's ability to improve potable water quality and thus quality of wastewater. Estimated cost, \$30 million.
 2. Assist in developing and implementation Best Management Practices (BMP) related to NPDES and storm water runoff regulations. Estimated cost, \$5 million.
 3. Replace existing deteriorated and undersized sewer collection system to alleviate raw sewage seepage and overflow. Estimated cost, \$50 million.
 4. Assist property owners in abandoning and removing septic systems and connecting to sewer systems. Estimated cost, \$15 million.
 5. Conduct study to establish baseline water quality of intake and outfall locations. Estimated cost, \$1 million.
 6. Identify and implement new technology to remove leachate, tannic acids, and other detriments to water quality that, if not removed at the head waters, are transported south.
- E. Nearly every urban area of California will grow in population during the CalFed program's thirty year implementation schedule. The Assurances package developed by CalFed must not preclude the availability of sufficient water, at a reasonable cost to northern California urban communities, or southern California communities.
1. The City of Redding area of origin water rights shall be preserved in perpetuity at no increase in cost.
 2. Develop and construct sufficient raw water/treated water storage to operate systems at optimal levels for a five day period in the event of mandatory conservation reductions and events that may jeopardize water quality. Estimated cost, \$50 million.
 3. Water availability from the CVP should be expanded to provide 90% of the City's ultimate water needs.
 4. The north state communities which are in the area of origin must have the ability to use local water to grow, and have priority for its use. Under no circumstances should Redding be caused to acquire water purveyed to other areas.

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